

# The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 278, Vol. VI.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1875.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.  
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

**DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.**

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises  
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands  
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf  
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies  
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands  
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes  
Vestas, by approved makers  
Salt: table, fine, and coarse  
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes  
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene  
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

**TOBACCOES.**

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior  
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens  
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tiers and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes  
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

**WINES AND SPIRITS.**

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case  
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Llay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case  
Rum: Lemon Hart's  
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grapes  
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond  
Gin: J. KZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell  
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's  
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2  
Hock: Gold Leaf  
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case  
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.  
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial  
Cordials: assorted  
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's  
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

**IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of**

Blasting powder and fuse  
Gunpowder, caps, and shot  
Long and short handled shovels  
Spades, sluice forks  
Picks and pickhandles  
Gold dishes, hose-pipes  
Drills and drilling hammers  
Manilla and flax ropes  
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils  
Galvanised and corrugated iron  
Stoves and piping

Bills and pannikins  
Tea-kettles, iron and tin  
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs  
Iron boilers  
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans  
Axes and axe-handles  
Nails, cut and wrought  
Tacks, clout and American cut  
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades  
Cutlery, a large assortment  
Carpenters' tools of every description.

**CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.**

**HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.**

**DRAPERY & CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.**

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac  
Boys' do.  
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin  
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, scotch twill, tweed  
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton  
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints  
Flannels; Calicoes, bleached and unbleached  
Blankets, rugs, quilts  
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.  
Cocoa and felt matting—  
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets  
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

**BOOTS & SHOES.**

Boots: men's elastic-sided, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots  
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.  
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

**CROCKERYWARE.**

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete  
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket  
China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

**FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.**

**FANCY GOODS.**

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

**COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.**

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

**SHAMROCK STORE,**  
CROMWELL.

**WILLIAM SHANLY,**

**FAMILY GROCER,**

**GENERAL STOREKEEPER,**

is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

*The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only is kept in stock.*

All orders will meet with prompt attention

**SWAN BREWERY,**  
CROMWELL.

**GOODGER AND KUHTZE,**

**Proprietors.**

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. Goodger, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

**GOODGER & KUHTZE**

Cromwell Advertisements

IMPORTANT NOTICE

**I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,**

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE, DUNEDIN, & MELBOURNE,

**DIRECT IMPORTERS.**

Having just removed into our NEW PREMISES, in respectfully thanking the Public for their past support, and soliciting a continuance of their patronage, we beg to assure them that our object in future will be, in order to meet the increasing demand, to keep a much larger and better-assorted stock of

**DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS, & GENERAL GOODS**

than hitherto,—the best, in fact, ever seen out of Dunedin,—which we will sell at prices that will defy competition. Our motto will strictly be

**"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS."**

We beg specially to draw attention to our splendid stock of

**DRESS GOODS,**

Comprising Silks, Poplins, Repp, Twills, Mohair, Merinos, Llamas, Batistes, Prints, Wineys, Gingham, Alpaca, Lustres, &c. (We can offer some really good Bargains in the above line.)

Also, Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, latest style, just received from Melbourne.

Our Stock of

**UNDERLINEN, CALICOES, BLANKETS, &c. &c.,**

Will be found to comprise every quality, and are on sale at extremely low figures.

**OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT**

Is stocked entirely from our DUNEDIN CLOTHING FACTORY.

**THE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT**

Includes every description of Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots, of all qualities and prices.

A large supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

**ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS.**

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

**GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, & PROVISIONS.**

**IRONMONGERY & CROCKERY.**

**TIMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.**

**PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS.**

**GRINDERY AND SADDLERY.**

**PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.**

**FURNITURE AND BEDDING.**

We beg to invite the Public to come and inspect the premises and Stock, and judge for themselves.

**I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,**

**WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,**

**MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL**

Cromwell

**BELFAST STORE,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.  
WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-  
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,  
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-  
trict that, in connection with his established  
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened  
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,  
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-  
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with  
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best  
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention  
that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE  
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that  
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-  
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the  
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the  
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident  
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the  
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,

CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

**WILLIAM TAYLOR,**  
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes  
on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and  
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.



**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**  
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,  
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout  
the district.



**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on  
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

**GREAT BARGAINS**  
GREAT BARGAINS!

Just Received,

An assortment of first-class Silver Hunting  
LEVER WATCHES,

By the best London makers—all warranted.

ALSO,

Fine Lot of JEWELLERY and CLOCKS.

Inspection invited.

**E. MURRELL,**  
Watchmaker, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

**COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!**

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be  
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who  
have much pleasure in calling the attention of  
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their  
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any  
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any  
other portion of the District. They therefore  
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-  
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction  
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to  
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend  
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.  
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the  
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

**WILLIAMS & HAYES,**  
Coal Works, Cromwell.

Cromwell

NEW DISCOVERY!

GREAT RUSH

TO THE

GREAT CLEARING SALE

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

GREAT BARGAINS.

Fancy Dresses, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s. Lustrous in all shades, 1s 6d  
French Merinos, 2s 3d yard. Winceys and Skirtings, 1s and 1s 3d  
All-wool Plaid, double width, 3s; single width, 1s 9d  
Prints, fast colours, 8d yard. Batiste Cloth for Dresses, 10d yard  
Hollands, 8d, 10d, 1s; usual price, 11d, 1s 1d, and 1s 5d  
White and Unbleached Calico, yard wide, 6s 9d dozen  
Costumes from 22s 6d. Skirts, 7s 6d  
Hosiery and Fancy Goods greatly reduced  
Stays and Underclothing very cheap  
Remnants—Remnants—Remnants  
Ladies' Straw Hats from 1s 9d.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Tweed Suits, 39s 6d. Colonial Tweed Suits, 42s 6d  
Trousers and Vest, 18s 6d. 25s; Dunedin made, 30s  
Tweed Trousers, 11s 6d, 13s 6d, 16s; Corded Tweed, 16s 6d  
Mole Trousers, 7s 6d, 8s 6d; best, 9s 6d  
Boys' Knicker Suits, 11s 6d. Youths' Eton, 27s 6d, 30s  
Trousers, Trousers and Vests, Men's and Boys' Suits  
Slightly damaged by Fire.  
Knitted Drawers, 6s 6d, 7s, 7s 6d; Cotton ditto, 3s 6d, 4s, 4s 6d  
Flannels, 5s 6d, 6s 6d; best, 7s 6d  
Heavy Plaid Shirts, 10s 9d—usual price 13s 6d  
Plaid Shirts, 8s 6d, worth 11s 6d; 6s 6d, worth 9s 9d; Tweed ditto, 5s 6d  
Crape Shirts, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d. Jean Shirts, 2s 9d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d  
Felt Hats from 3s. Straw Hats from 1s 9d.

BOOTS. BOOTS.

Ladies' Kid Boots, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d; Slippers, 4s 6d, 5s 6d  
Children's Copper-toe Elastic-side Boots, 7s 6d  
Dunedin and Christchurch made Watertights, 18s 6d  
Elastic Sides, 12s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d.

ALL GOODS EQUALLY REDUCED.

The above are Cash Prices only, and any goods booked will be charged the usual price.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

CHEAP HOUSE, CROMWELL,

(OPPOSITE COUNCIL CHAMBERS).

J. SOLOMON,

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

CHEAP DRAPER AND CLOTHIER.

J. S., in thanking the residents of Cromwell and surrounding districts for their  
valuable support since he established in the district, begs to assure all that he intends  
keeping up the name he has made, of being

THE CHEAPEST DRAPER AND CLOTHIER IN CROMWELL!

Don't forget J. S. was the first to bring down the prices of Drapery, Clothing,  
Boots, &c., and, with a fair share of support, he is determined to keep them down, and  
Sell Cheaper than any other house in Cromwell.

Come Early, and See the Largest, Best Assorted, and Cheapest Stock in Cromwell,  
now being displayed at J. SOLOMON'S NEW PREMISES.

DRAPERY, MILLINERY, &amp;c.

Ladies', Maids', and Children's Drapery and  
Clothing of every description.

Splendid Assortment of Ladies' Polonaises,  
Dresses, made up and in the piece, in every  
variety of shade and texture.

New Stock of Silk Dresses, Silk and Velvet  
Jackets; large Stock of Hats, trimmed  
and untrimmed.

Calicoes, Winceys, Flannels, Hollands,  
Liners, Blankets, Tweeds, Lustrous, Persian  
and Russell Corda, Handkerchiefs, Merinos,  
Stays, Underclothing, Waterproofs, Cotton  
and Woollen Hose.

Handsome Stock of Carpets.

Beautiful goods in Ruffles, Laces, Collars  
and Cuffs, Silk Scarfs, and Silk Bows.

Alloa and Fingering Yarns.

THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises Men's, Youth's, and Boys' Clothing  
of every variety in color and quality.

Crimean Shirts, Flannel Undershirts, Boys'  
and Youths' Shirts.

Mens', Youths', and Boys' Hats and Caps.

Mens', Youths', and Boys' Half-hose, in  
Merino, Cotton, and Wool. Lamb's wool  
Ribbed Pants, Plain Pants, Waterproof  
Coats.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' and Children's, Men's, Youths' and  
Boys—the Best Stock in Cromwell.

Fancy Goods and Patent Medicines.

Jewelry, Saddlery, Crockery and Glassware.

J. S.'s motto has been, from the first day he opened, to

SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN CROMWELL,

and he intends sticking to the original motto, and

NO HUMBUG!

J. SOLOMON,

CHEAP HOUSE, MELMORE TERRACE.

Cromwell

**CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,**  
WITH MR GRANT'S  
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material  
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST  
PRICES compatible with Good Material and  
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may  
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings,  
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs,  
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'  
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,

SADDLERY, &amp;c., cheap.

**VICTORIA JUNCTION HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public  
that he has purchased the above Hotel, where  
he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by  
keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a  
share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior stone stab-  
ling in course of erection.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Courthouse.

**JOHN WRIGHT,**  
NEWS AGENT, &c.,

CROMWELL.

J. WRIGHT begs to inform the public of  
Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he  
has been appointed Agent in place of Mr Isaac  
Wright, and hopes by punctuality in delivery  
and general attention to orders, to merit the  
support so liberally bestowed on his predecessor.

**JOHN W. THOMPSON,**  
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to  
the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District  
that he has purchased the business lately carried  
on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and  
Blacksmith. His long practical experience in  
all branches of the business, combined with  
moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a  
fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S

VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,  
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION  
AGENT,

ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT  
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively  
to these occupations, business entrusted to  
my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance  
Company.

REMOVAL.

**CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'**  
HALL removed to

Mr J. SOLOMON'S former Premises,  
Next the Golden Age Hotel.

MAX GALL,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.  
Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery,  
Tobacco and Cigars.

NEWS AGENT &amp; BOOKSELLER.

M. G. is happy to be able to state that, busi-  
ness having greatly increased, prices for medi-  
cines will in future be considerably reduced  
from former rates.

Cromwell

**MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.**  
 PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.  
 26th February, 1875.  
 To the Warden, Cromwell.  
 Sir,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree, upon the approval of this application to execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
**JESSE EASTWOOD.**

Name and address in full of applicants.—Jesse Eastwood, John Swan, James Mitchell, of Bendigo.  
 Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—Who'd Have Thought It Quartz Mining Company.  
 Extent of land applied for.—400 yds by 200.  
 Minimum number of men to be employed by the Lessees.—For the first six months, 2 men; subsequently, when in full work, six men.  
 Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£10,000.  
 Proposed mode of working the land.—By shafts and tunnels.  
 Precise locality.—Adjoining Cromwell Company's No. 4 Lease, on the East.  
 Term for which lease required.—15 years.  
 Time of commencing operations.—Immediately on issue of certificate.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on 16th April, 1875. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within 48 clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.  
**W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,**  
 Warden.

**P R O S P E C T U S**  
 OF THE  
**CROWN AND CROSS QUARTZ MINING COMPANY,**  
**CARRICK RANGE.**

The proprietors of the above Company, being anxious to erect a crushing-mill on or adjacent to their valuable quartz claim, known as the Crown and Cross, beg to lay the following facts before the investing public, with the hope that the object as stated may be carried out.  
 The ground now held by the proprietors is an ordinary six men's claim,—600 feet along the line of reef by 300 feet wide,—and within these boundaries are two if not more lines of reef, both of which have been proved to contain gold. From the first a yield was obtained of some 300 ozs. of gold, but owing to the charges for carting and crushing did not prove payable. The other reef, however, yielded the handsome return of 212 ozs. retorted gold from 180 tons of quartz. This crushing paid a good dividend. But if the battery had been on the ground, the results would have proved even more encouraging. The proprietors have now 120 tons of quartz from this latter reef on its way to the mill.  
 The proprietors have traced this reef 300 feet along the surface, finding it to carry payable gold throughout; and have sunk two shafts, one 30 and the other 40 feet, from which the above quartz was obtained. They have also driven a tunnel in 80 feet, which has cut the reef two feet thick at a depth of 75 feet from the surface. In the reef at this depth gold is plainly visible. By continuing this tunnel, the other reef would be cut at a depth of 180 feet.  
 Professor Ulrich, when inspecting this mine, gave it as his opinion that the proprietors would cut yet another reef, known as the Try Again, which would considerably enhance the value of the property now offered.  
 The proprietors purpose floating the company as follows:—The capital will be £6000, in 3000 shares of £2 each, of which 30s. will be paid up, leaving 10s. on call. The present proprietors will retain two-thirds of these, and now offer the balance to the public. As soon as 1000 shares are applied for, they bind themselves to devote £750 of the proceeds to erect the crushing-mill on the claim,—the said mill being in the first place to crush the company's stone, and, when disengaged, to crush for the public at a remunerative rate. The proprietors have secured an excellent mill-site at the junction of the two branches of Smith's gully, from which they can obtain a plentiful supply of water for crushing purposes. It is the intention to drive the mill by steam power at the beginning, and until more water shall be available for the motive power.  
 For any further particulars respecting the above property, apply to  
**HERBERT, WATSON, & COTTON,**  
 On the ground; or  
**JAMES MARSHALL,**  
 Cromwell.

Cromwell

**HENRICH BEHRENS,**  
 having purchased from Mr. La Fontaine the business lately carried on by him in Cromwell as  
**WHEELWRIGHT AND COACH-BUILDER,**  
 Begg to announce that he will carry on the same as before, in the premises opposite the Bank of New South Wales.  
 Good work guaranteed; and prices moderate.  
 Repairs promptly executed.

**NOTICE.**  
**BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.**  
**WILLIAM HOWE,**  
 begs to intimate to the public of Cromwell and surrounding Districts that he has begun business as Boot and Shoe Maker in the premises lately erected by him two doors above Mr Baird's residence, Upper Melmore Street, Cromwell.  
 Having had a long experience in the trade, W. H. is confident that he will give every satisfaction to those who may entrust him with their orders.  
 Good stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand at reasonable prices.  
 Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.  
 Note the address:—Upper Melmore Street.

**MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.**  
 PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.  
 26th February, 1875.  
 To the Warden, Cromwell.  
 Sir,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree upon the approval of this application to execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
**CHARLES COLCLOUGH,**  
 Manager Perseverance Company.

Name and address in full of applicant.—Charles Colclough, Manager.  
 Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—Perseverance Company, Limited.  
 Extent of land applied for.—400 yards along a quartz lode by 200 yards across the same.  
 Minimum number of men to be employed by the Lessee.—For the first three months, four men; subsequently, when in full work, ten men.  
 Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£3600.  
 Proposed mode of working the land.—Tunneling and sinking shafts.  
 Precise locality.—On the ground known as the John Bull, at the head of Pipeclay Gully, on the Carrick Range.  
 Term for which lease is required.—Fifteen years.  
 Time of commencing operations. Now in work as an ordinary mining claim.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on 16th April, 1875. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within 48 clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.  
**W. L. SIMPSON,**  
 Warden.

**A. MURPHY'S**  
**COMMERCIAL HOTEL,**  
**ARROWTOWN.**  
 The best accommodation in Town.  
 First-class Sample Rooms.  
 EXCELLENT STABLING AND GROOMAGE.  
 An unsurpassed assortment of choice WINES, SPIRITS, and BEERS.  
 Horses and Buggies for Hire.

**Holloway's Pills.**—Any dyspeptic sufferer aware of the purifying, regulating, and gently aperient powers of these Pills, should permit no one to cloud his judgment or to warp his course. With a box of Holloway's Pills, and attention to its accompanying "Directions," he may feel thoroughly satisfied that he can safely and effectually release himself from his miseries without impairing his appetite or distressing his digestion. By aiding natural nutrition, this excellent medicine raises the bodily strength to its extreme limits, and banishes a thousand annoying forms of nervous complaints. An occasional resort to Holloway's remedy will prove highly salutary to all persons, whether well or ill, whose digestion is slow or imperfect, a condition usually evidenced by weariness, listlessness, and despondency.

Cromwell

**WANTED,** a Smart, Intelligent YOUTH, to learn the Printing Business. Apply at the Office of this Paper.  
**£1 REWARD.**  
**LOST,** from Mr COWAN'S Paddock at Bannockburn, a BAY HORSE, with white face, branded W on off shoulder. Anyone bringing the above Horse to Mr A. RITCHIE, Baker, Doctor's Flat, will receive the above reward.  
**AH HOE.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application has been made to me by **WILLIAM BELL**, of Bannockburn, for a grant of a Tunnel Tail Race (or Drainage Channel) for Draining and Working a Coal Lease, commencing at a point on Shepherd's Creek and terminating at said Coal Lease; being 200 yards in length, six feet in depth, and three feet in breadth. Any person desiring to object to the granting of such application must lodge his objection in writing at my office on or before **THURSDAY, March 11.**  
**W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,**  
 District Officer.

**CARRICK GREAT QUARTZ TUNNELING COMPANY.**  
 Shareholders are requested to **PAY UP** their **DEPOSITS** forthwith, preparatory to election of Directory and Registration of Company.  
**CHAS. COLCLOUGH,**  
 Secretary.  
 The Share List will remain open till further notice.

**CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.**  
 By Order of the Directors.  
 All Arrears of Calls on **FIRST ISSUE** of Shares, if unpaid on **TUESDAY, April 1st**, will be sued for.  
**JAMES MARSHALL,**  
 Manager.

**BENDIGO DEEP LEVEL Q. M. COMPANY.**  
 By resolution passed by the Directors of the above Company, the 54th section of the Limited Liability Act, relating to the payment of Calls, will be strictly enforced.  
**JAMES MARSHALL,**  
 Manager.

**K. P R E T S C H,**  
**CROMWELL,**  
 COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, &c.  
 Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.  
 Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

**CROMWELL**  
**VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,**  
 Next door to  
**KIDD'S CROMWELL HOTEL.**  
**ROBERT WISHART,**  
 General Blacksmith, Farrier, Machinist, &c.,  
 Begg to intimate to the public that he has purchased the business from Mr EDWARD LINDSAY, as Farrier and Blacksmith, and hopes by paying strict attention to business, and turning out good substantial work of all kinds, guaranteed, to merit a continuance of public support.

**R. W.** begs to intimate to the public generally that he has purchased the **CAST-IRON BFD** for **TIRING WHEELS** from Mr LINDSAY, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.  
 Horses shod on the latest and most approved principle.  
 Light Shoes . . . . 12s.  
 Draught do. . . . 17s.  
**R. W I S H A R T,**  
 Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

**THE CROMWELL BAKERY**  
**J. SCOTT,**  
**BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,**  
 Melmore-street, Cromwell.  
 Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell.

**SEVEN PER CENT. DEBENTURES.**  
 £2000.  
 Under authority of the Municipal Corporations Waterworks Act, 1872.  
 The **CORPORATION OF CROMWELL** is prepared to receive applications for 40 **DEBENTURES**, of £50 each, at £46.  
 A deposit of £5 per debenture must be paid on application, and balance on acceptance. Each debenture will bear interest from February 10.  
**CHAS. COLCLOUGH,**  
 Town Clerk.  
 Applications will be duly numbered on receipt, and dealt with consecutively.

**Bannockburn**  
**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,**  
**QUARTZVILLE.**  
**CHARLES PEAKE,**  
 Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.  
 The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.  
 COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.  
 AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

183 **CHARLES PEAKE.**  
**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,**  
 DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
 (On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.  
 The Goods, being obtained **DIRECT** from Dunedin, are retailed at the **LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.**  
 N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.  
**JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.**

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,**  
 General  
**BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,**  
 Begg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to  
**QUARTZVILLE,**  
 where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

**A DAMS'S GULLY COAL-PIT,**  
**BANNOCKBURN.**  
**GEORGE COCKBURN**  
 Begg to inform the Inhabitants of the Cromwell and Bannockburn Districts that he has opened a Coal-Pit as above, and is prepared to supply Coal of first-class quality and in any quantity at lowest current rates.  
 Large consumers contracted with on reasonable terms.

**BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD**  
**AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.**  
**JAMES TAYLOR,**  
**CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,**  
 Begg to inform the Residents of **BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, PORTERS, &c.**, that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.  
 A good supply of **TIMBER** and **IRON** for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

**Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.**  
**BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.**  
 After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the **SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.**  
 Terms of Subscription:  
 Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a Month, payable quarterly in advance.  
 New Discovery.—Great Rush to the Great Clearing Sale at the London House.—W. Talboys would call the attention of the public to the cheapest sale ever held in Cromwell, and is fully aware that it is only necessary to make it known to cause a **GREAT RUSH**, for the public know from experience the great bargains to be obtained at this house, at such a time in particular. Inspection is invited, and is bound to cause a purchase. The price list will be found in another column.—ADVT.



## CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

**WANTED,**  
A **WARDSMAN** and **MATRON** (married couple). Salary, £90 per annum. Apply by letter, enclosing references, till April 1, 1875.  
**CHAS. COLCLOUGH,**  
Secretary.

## CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

Applications for the appointment of **MEDICAL OFFICER** will be received by the undersigned till 1st April, 1875. Salary, £250 per annum with private practice within a radius of 50 miles allowed.

Applicants' names will be submitted to the Subscribers for Election after 1st April.

**CHAS. COLCLOUGH,**  
Secretary.

V.  R.

## TO CONTRACTORS.

**TENDERS** are invited for the Erection of Provincial and General Government Offices at Queenstown (stone and brick).

Plans, &c., to be seen at the Court House, Queenstown, and tenders to be lodged in the Government tender box by **TUESDAY, 16th March next, at noon.**

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.—(By order.)

**F. W. BURWELL,**  
Architect.  
Invercargill, Feb. 24, 1875.

## GOLDEN AGE LIVERY &amp; BAIT STABLES.

**THOMAS GILMOUR,**  
Having leased the Stabling in connection with the Golden Age Hotel, Cromwell, begs to assure travellers and others that every attention and care will be paid to horses entrusted to him.

Saddle Horses always on Hire.

Horses well and carefully Broken to Saddle and Harness.

**GOLDEN AGE STABLES,**  
Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

I. O. G. T.

## ROBERT BRUCE LODGE, BANNOCKBURN.

**A CONCERT AND BALL**  
Will be held at the Bannockburn on the 17th March,

**ST. PATRICK'S DAY,**  
In the Building formerly known as HALLIDAY'S Shepherd's Creek Hotel.

## PROGRAMME.

## PART I.

Overture ... .. Band  
Chorus—*Templars' Battle Cry* ... .. Company  
Song—*Erin, my Country* ... .. Mr Richardson  
Duet—*What are the Wild Waves Saying*  
... .. Mrs Herbert & Mr Campbell  
Song—*My Angel Boy* ... .. Mr J. Stephens, jun.  
Waltz—*Mon Plaisir* ... .. Band  
Trio—*To all you Ladies now on hand* ...  
... .. Mrs Herbert, Mrs Watson, & Mr Campbell  
Song ... .. Mrs Corse

## PART II.

Grand March ... .. Band  
Glee—*See our Oars* ... .. Company  
Song—*If I'd the Wishing Cap* ... .. Master Corse  
Duet—*The Gipsy Countess* ... ..  
... .. Mrs Herbert & Mrs Watson  
Comio Song ... .. Mr Richardson  
Selections from *Lucia di Lammermoor* Band  
Duet—*The Minute Gun at Sea* ... ..  
... .. Mrs Watson & Mr Campbell  
Song ... .. Mr P. Edwards

Dancing to begin after the Concert. Music by the Cromwell Brass Band.

Prices of admission:—Single Ticket, 5s; Double Ticket (to admit Lady and Gentleman), 7s 6d.

Performance to commence at 8.30.

All the **CHILDREN** in the District are invited to an

## ENTERTAINMENT,

To be held on  
**THURSDAY EVENING,**  
the 18th instant.

Tea on the Table at 6 o'clock.

## CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

Tenders are invited for:  
**DRAPERY**  
**IRONMONGERY**  
**CROCKERY,** and  
**CARPENTERS' GOODS**

respectively, for fitting out the Institution.

Lists of the goods required may be inspected at my office, where every information may be obtained.

**CHAS. COLCLOUGH,**  
Secretary.

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership hitherto existing between **DAVID ANDERSON JOLLY** and **JAMES MILLER BROWN**, trading under the style or firm of **D. A. JOLLY & Co., Merchants, Cromwell, Otago, New Zealand**, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to and by the said firm will be received and discharged by **DAVID ANDERSON JOLLY**.

**DAVID ANDERSON JOLLY**  
**JAMES MILLER BROWN.**

Witness to both signatures:

**JOHN PRESNAW.**  
March 1, 1875.

## THE COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

A Branch of this Bank is **NOW OPEN** for  
General Banking Business.

Highest Rates of Interest on Deposits.

Agencies established throughout the Australian Colonies and Great Britain.

## GOLD PURCHASED.

**S. C. WORTH,**  
pro Manager.

Cromwell, Feb. 22, 1875.

## NOTICE.

## APPLICATION FOR AGRICULTURAL LEASE.

Cromwell, March 4, 1875.

**I** HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate in the Cromwell District, on the Flat between Cromwell and the Bannockburn Bridge, near the Slaughteryards, and on the north-east of the ground applied for by James Dawkins, and comprising fifty acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the "Goldfields Act, 1866," and the "Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869."

**OWEN PIERCE.**

## NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on Friday, the 16th day of April next.

**W. L. SIMPSON,**  
Warden.

## CROMWELL POST-OFFICE.

## MAILS CLOSE:

For Quartzville, Carrickton, Nevis, and Nevis Crossing, every **Tuesday**, at 8 a.m. sharp.  
For Bendigo, every **Tuesday**, at 8 a.m.  
For Luggate, Bendigo, Albertown, Pembroke, and Cardrona, every **Thursday**, at 8 a.m.  
For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, **Monday, Wednesday, and Friday**, at 2.30 p.m.  
For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every **Monday**, at 2.30 p.m.  
For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbston, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton and Queenstown, every **Monday, Wednesday, and Friday**, at 9 p.m.

## MAILS ARRIVE:

From Nevis, Carrickton, Quartzville, and Bannockburn, every **Wednesday**, at 2 p.m.  
From Cardrona, Albertown, Pembroke, Luggate, and Bendigo, every **Friday**, at 2 p.m.  
From Bendigo, every **Wednesday**, at 2 p.m.  
From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, **Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday**, at 9 a.m.  
From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Gibbston, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, **Monday, Wednesday, and Friday**, at 3 p.m.

The next English and European mail via San Francisco will close at this office on Wednesday, 10th March, at 2.30 p.m. Money orders and registered letters at 2 p.m.

The next English and European mail via Suez will close at this office on Friday, 12th March, at 2.30 p.m. Money orders and registered letters at 2 p.m.

**C. E. NICHOLAS,**  
Postmaster.

## CROMWELL ATHENÆUM.

A Meeting of Members of Committee of the Cromwell Athenæum will be held in the Town Hall **THIS EVENING**, at 8 o'clock p.m.

**D. A. JOLLY,**  
Secretary.

## CARRICK RANGE GREAT TUNNELING COMPANY.

A Special Meeting of Shareholders is hereby convened (for the purpose of starting operations), and will take place at the Town Hall on **FRI. DAY EVENING**, at 8 o'clock sharp.

**CHAS. COLCLOUGH,**  
Hon. Secretary.

## MARRIAGE.

On Wednesday, March 3, by the Rev. B. Drake, at the residence of Mr Theodore Russell, Pembroke, **ALFRED PIM** to **ELIZABETH POWER**, both of Pembroke.

## Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1875.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the local mail services have been altered. Details will be found in the Postal Notice, published elsewhere.

The hon. S. D. Hastings made but a short stay in Otago, having left on 4th instant by the Otago for Melbourne. Previous to his departure, a handsome testimonial was presented by Brother C. D. L. Graham, Degree Templar, on behalf of the District.

Our Arrow correspondent makes reference to the likelihood of Mr Stratford undertaking the supervision of this and the Clyde districts during Mr Warden Simpson's absence. This is the first we have heard of our worthy Warden being about to enjoy a spell from his arduous duties.

We understand that Mr Grant, the contractor for building the new bridge crossing the Molyneux at Clyde, has already some of the material upon the ground, and the work of quarrying stones for the piers has already been commenced. Mr Grant fully calculates upon having the bridge finished within twelve months from date. The iron-wire suspension ropes, together with some of the more important pieces of iron work, have been ordered from England.

On Wednesday last, Mr Fache, auctioneer, brought under the hammer the freehold and other property belonging to Mr Edwards, Nevis Ferry Hotel. The house and outbuildings fell to the bid of Mr M. Cormick, proprietor of the Victoria Bridge, the price being £100. This in no way represents the real value of the property; but the fact of the purchaser owning the bridge placed him beyond competition, hence the extremely low figure obtained. The other property submitted realised good prices.

Under the distinctive head, "The Miner," in another column, will be found an interesting letter from an old resident in this district, who furnishes details of his experiences and sufferings at the Palmer goldfields. Notwithstanding the almost invariable bad accounts from that quarter, there are still those on the Otago fields who have strong faith in Queensland. We know of more than one instance in the Arrow district where well-to-do miners have parted with remunerative claims, and are now on their way to the land of promise. We can only hope they may not have cause to regret their choice; but present accounts are by no means promising.

At last week's sitting of the Waste Lands Board the following local business was transacted:—Ranger Innis reported on Mr C. Colclough's application with reference to the timber cut by R. Walker in Hawea Bush. It was decided that the timber be forfeited and the Ranger's report approved.—Mr J. Taylor applied for a piece of land for quarrying purposes on Cromwell road near district engineer's house. License to be granted.—Mr W. M'Nab, for Mr W. Bell, applied for a coal lease at Adams's Gully, Bannockburn. Survey to be forwarded.—Applications were considered for the appointment of ranger of the interior, and Mr Gerard Spooner was elected.

During the past week the residents have been put to considerable straits to obtain a sufficiency of water for domestic use, owing to the pipes in the town race being lifted for cleansing and repair. There is not only inconvenience but danger at the present time of the year in stopping the water, a free use of which in every household will be better than a cure—a preventive—of disease. What other than an outbreak of plague can be looked for when a town is left without a drop of the necessary element during these close, broiling days? The injury inflicted on the community may be serious, and the Town Council should not consider the expenditure of a few pounds in extra labour when such vital consequences may accrue from negligence of this first sanitary precaution.

It will no doubt be gratifying to residents to learn that arrangements have been entered into whereby the Dunedin mail will arrive in Cromwell on Saturday evenings, instead of Tuesday mornings, as hitherto. Last Saturday came under the new system. The advantage is, however, somewhat militated against by reason of the fact that no delivery takes place till Monday morning. The only means of remedying this drawback is for the business men to arrange for the erection of private boxes—which, we believe, cost about £2 per annum—and they will thus be enabled to get their despatches a few minutes after the mail arrives. Even as the arrangement is now, people are well pleased; and thanks are due to Mr Grant and Mr T. L. Shepherd for their successful endeavours in this behalf.

On Thursday evening a meeting of the Hospital Committee was held, the principal business being to consider the report of Building Committee, which, with a few amendments, was adopted. Various minor works about the Institution were discussed, and the Secretary, assisted by members of Committee, instructed to see that they were carried out.—It was resolved to write the Under-Secretary re grant of land at Hospital and subsidy.—Ordered, that Mr Colclough's account up to date be paid, it being decided that gentleman should continue to act as Secretary in the meantime.

Mr Edward M'Nulty, late of Roaring Meg, called at our office yesterday and informed us that he and Mr Thomas Hall had been on a reef prospecting tour in the direction of Twelvemile, Arrow, where the latter gentleman had, in years gone by, seen favourable indications. Mr M'Nulty says they found two reefs, one six feet in body, from both of which they took parcels of stone—in one case, 19 ounces, in the other 11 ounces. This stone he brought down to Cromwell, crushed in a mortar, and submitted the result to Mr Presshaw, Bank of New South Wales. The eleven ounce parcel of stone yielded over one grain of gold, while the larger piece of stone gave a little short of that quantity. These results Mr M'Nulty considers most satisfactory, as he feels confident the whole body of stone will yield up to the test average. It is therefore probable he and his mates will secure a right to the ground, and give it a thorough trial. The Twelve-mile has long been looked upon as a "likely" country for good reefs, and residents in the Arrow district were much annoyed because opportunity was not afforded Mr Ulrich to visit the locality while in the Lakes district. We sincerely hope the efforts of Messrs Hall and M'Nulty will be the means of developing the undoubtedly rich, but hitherto almost unknown, region beyond Macetown.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

## DUNEDIN.

MONDAY, 7.46 p.m.

Several more serious accidents have occurred at Port Chalmers. On Friday, a young man named Abraham Belchambers, engaged on the filling in works at the New Pier, tripped while jumping off the truck wheel, which passed over his leg and fractured the thigh bone.—A second accident befel an apprentice belonging to the ship Oamaru. The youngster, quite a little fellow, fell on the pier before a truck, which passed over his leg, bruising it severely.

Another serious accident occurred on Saturday. A young man named Buchanan was engaged in breaking down unoccupied sections in connection with the filling in works, when about two tons of stuff slipped down and buried him. His mates extricated him, and on a doctor attending him it was found that his ankle was dislocated and the bone fractured.

The arbitrators in the *Bruce Herald* slander case (G. W. Turnbull v. Joseph Mackay and J. L. Gillies) have directed the publication of an apology, and the payment of £30 to the Benevolent Asylum and £20 to the Dunedin Refuge; and also that the defendants bear all costs of action, reference, and award.

The Caledonian Society has determined to hold a Gathering on Easter Monday, the 29th instant, when the wrestling match between Robertson and Tyson for L.50 a-side is to take place. The Society has decided to give a champion challenge belt, to cost L.25, to the winner, to be held by him for a fixed period against all comers before becoming his absolute private property.

The barques Medora and Gloucester arrived from China on Saturday. The latter brings 268 Chinese.

WELLINGTON, March 5.

Amongst the notifications in to-day's Gazette are the appointments of Messrs T. B. Gillies and J. S. Williams as Judges of the Supreme Court; and an Order in Council assigns the District of Westland to Justice Johnston, and Nelson to Justice Gillies.

GRAHAMSTOWN, March 5.

Mr James Mackay has resigned his office of Agent for the General Government at Ohinemuri.

AUCKLAND, March 6.

Sir George Grey, in his address to the electors, states his willingness to accept the Superintendency, which he considers a most honourable position.

GRAHAMSTOWN, March 6.

A number of men came down from Ohinemuri to-day. Nothing fresh has transpired. The protection claims expire on Monday, at ten o'clock, when they must be manned or abandoned.

There is literally nothing to report. Anything like a rush is deprecated, unless miners come prepared to prospect. The country is very rough.

## QUARTERLY LICENSING MEETING.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1875.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., (Chairman), J. A. Presshaw, and I. Loughnan, Esqs.)

Anders Olson made application to transfer the Sluicer's Arms Hotel, Kawarau Gorge, to David Murley.—Granted.

Similar applications from R. E. Dagg to John Beattie of the Clutha Hotel, Cromwell; and E. M'Nulty to G. B. Williamson of the Roaring Meg Hotel, were irregularly made, and could not be entertained.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1875.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq.)

A transfer of license from R. E. Dagg to John Beattie was granted.

That from E. M'Nulty to G. B. Williamson was adjourned till 16th April.

# MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The ordinary fortnightly meeting of above body took place on Friday evening, there being present all the members, his Worship the Mayor presiding.

Minutes of last ordinary and a special meeting were read and confirmed.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Outward correspondence read comprised letters to Government re quarters for Fire Brigade; to his Honor the Superintendent regarding the invalidity of the bye-laws as pronounced by Mr Simpson, R.M., and asking that they be revised for correction; to Executive, offering to take over management of the Cromwell Commonage; and to various firms asking information with respect to water pipes.

Inward correspondence.—From the Volunteer Office, requiring certain statistical information connected with the local Fire Brigade; from Barr and Olliver, promising to proceed without delay with the drawing up of water works contract; from Mr W. H. Whetter, asking for an extension of term of his lease of certain lands from the Corporation; from Thomas Gilmour, offering to carry mail from Clyde every Saturday evening for a stated sum; and from the Land and Works Office enclosing following report from the District Engineer in the matter of Cromwell bridge:

Cromwell, 10th Feb., 1875.

SIR,—In reply to your telegram of 3rd inst., I have the honor to inform you that I do not consider the Cromwell bridge to be immediately dangerous for traffic, although I must say the deflection has increased a little of late. I took the levels of all the cross-beams yesterday, and I found the actual subsidence of the largest span to be 16 inches. The bolts through the lattices are also working very much, and the vibration of the bridge is considerable when any heavy weight passes over it. The tops of the cross-beams are much decayed, and the entire roadway wants renewal.

I consider it to be absolutely necessary that the whole structure should be overhauled at an early date, but I am also of opinion the present appropriation will be much too small to cover the necessary works. I believe that the late Provincial Engineer gave some of the squatters a promise that, if possible, the repairs would not be commenced till the wool season was over; as soon as possible thereafter, however, I would strongly recommend that the works be proceeded with.—I have the honor to be, &c.,

THOMAS FERGUS,  
District Engineer.

R. Hay, Esq., Provincial Engineer's Department, Dunedin.

The correspondence as read was received.

## SATURDAY'S MAIL SERVICE.

Cr Grant explained, in connection with Mr Gilmour's offer as above, that while recently in Dunedin he (Cr Grant) together with Mr T. L. Shepherd, M.H.R., waited on the Chief Postmaster, and pointed out to him the great inconvenience suffered by this community owing to the mail which came to Clyde on Saturday afternoon not reaching Cromwell till Tuesday morning following. They urged that this should be remedied. The Postmaster informed them there was a sum of £50 available for bringing the mails through on a Saturday, if that sum would suffice. Mr Shepherd advised that this offer be accepted by the Council, who, if the amount was not sufficient, might subsidize it, and he would try, when in Wellington, to get such subsidy refunded to the Council.

It was decided to ascertain if the authorities had yet arranged with a contractor to carry the mail, before dealing with Mr Gilmour's letter.

## EXTENSION OF LEASE.

In connection with Mr Whetter's request some discussion took place. It appeared the applicant had, four years ago, leased for 14 years a section from the Corporation; he was now about to build upon it, but before doing so wished to have four years more added to the term—thus giving fourteen years yet to run, which would cause his lease to terminate at the same period as those recently disposed of. The rent he was now paying exceeded that obtained for similar sections last week.

A motion by Cr Arndt, seconded by Cr Talboys, that Mr Whetter's request be granted, was carried; an amendment by Cr Taylor, that the application be held over till next meeting, pending the opinion of a solicitor, not being seconded. Cr Taylor explained that he moved the amendment because he thought it a bad precedent to extend the term of leases in this way—if the Council did it in one instance, they would be besieged by similar applicants.

## FIRE BRIGADE STATISTICS.

It was decided to refer the letter from the Volunteer Office to the Captain of the Brigade.

## REPAIRS TO CROMWELL BRIDGE.

The Under-Secretary's letter and Engineer's report on this matter received consideration; the unanimous opinion being the necessity of the work being done without delay should be pressed on the Government, as delay was dangerous to the wellbeing of the district. It was decided that a deputation of the Council should wait on Mr MacKellar, Goldfields Secretary, urging him to use his influence to push forward the work, and pointing out the necessity of proceeding with the erection of a temporary structure.

## AUDITORS' REPORT.

The Auditors' yearly report had been submitted at a special meeting on Friday week, and was remitted to the Finance Committee for consideration, to report upon this evening. The following is copy of report:—

We have to call your serious attention to the irregular system which the Council apparently has determined to perpetuate of dealing with their accounts. At the last audit, for example, there was in the hands of the Town Clerk the large sum of £91 8s 6d,—for which fact there

were satisfactory reasons; but it appears to us altogether inexcusable that the sum mentioned should not at once, or at least within a day or two, have been paid into the Corporation account. On looking over the bank book, we find it was paid into the account in instalments, and that the whole sum was not paid in till August 14th; the last instalment forming portion of quite a distinct sum of money collected. At the date of our present audit, we have a similar complaint to make. On December 31, there was in the hands of Town Clerk £18 5s 1d, which also was not paid into Bank for at least a month after it ought to have been, and which also was paid in instalments. That it may be seen that it is the grossly irregular system we are condemning, we may at the same time draw your attention to the fact that at the date of last audit, while the sum of £91 8s 6d was in hands of Town Clerk, the Corporation owed him £79 14s 2d; and at the date of present audit, whilst he held in hand £18 5s 2d, the Corporation owed him £64 15s 10d.

We might also find fault with the manner in which the Corporation servant (Baker) is paid, but it will be needless to enter further into detail.

If we are to accept as correct the statement of the Town Clerk that the balance of rates for previous years are not recoverable, we should recommend that the rate-book be ruled off, and list of unpaid and irrecoverable rates brought forward in detail for reference.

We cannot speak in favourable terms of the manner in which the blocks of rate-book have been kept.

We have examined the commission account, and should recommend the same to the notice of the Finance Committee. It would save much time, and prevent much possible misunderstanding, if that Committee would clearly define in one table the manner in which the Clerk is authorized to charge commission.

Besides the license-book at present in use, we recommend the use of a miscellaneous license-book (hawkers', carriage, etc.).

We enclose a circular from the Secretary for Stamps, to which we draw your attention, and recommend compliance with its conditions.

We cannot close our report without calling your attention to the statements regarding the delay in completing the audit which appeared in the CROMWELL ARGUS of 23rd instant, in the report of the Town Council proceedings. We beg to assure you that the delay was not occasioned by us. We regret that it should be necessary for us to make any remarks on this subject, but we cannot in silence pass over remarks which must have been sufficiently severe to justify the reporter in summarising them under the title of "Auditors' Shortcomings."—We have, etc.,

JOHN FRESHAW }  
C. F. JOHNSON } Auditors.

Cromwell, Feb. 25, 1875.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Cr Arndt, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported they had examined the Corporation Books, and found them correct. The Committee agreed with the recommendations of the auditors, and the Clerk had signified his willingness to act upon them in future. The Committee also trusted that in future the audits would be made more punctually and published correctly. The Corporation books appeared to be very well kept.

A discussion arose as to commissions charged by the Clerk, the majority of Crs appearing to think the difficulty in finding out the correct amounts which should be charged scarcely justified the remarks in Auditor's report.

The Clerk said that recent changes in the rate of commission might have given rise to some confusion in the Auditors' minds.

It was ordered that a proper scale of commissions chargeable be drawn up, and submitted at next meeting.

Cr Talboys remarked that he thought it wrong for the Town Clerk to have large sums of money in hand at each balance. It might be clear and satisfactory enough to the Council how this came to be, but the outside public remarked upon it.

The Clerk explained that under the circumstances it was impossible for the money to appear in the balance-sheet otherwise than in Clerk's hands, for the reason that publicans' licenses were, as a rule, not paid till the last hour on 30th June of each year, and therefore could not be banked to appear in that half-year's bank account. Last year the bank manager refused to take the money on 30th June, as his books were made up. As to the matter of delay, he had more than once asked both auditors to carry out their duties, but they had put off. He again repeated, the fault did not lie with him.

After further conversation, Cr Talboys proposed.—That the report of Finance Committee be received and be deemed satisfactory by this Council, and that the suggestions therein made be carried out.—Seconded by Cr Taylor, and carried.

Cr Grant proposed.—That the Auditors' report be received and adopted. He confessed he felt somewhat alarmed when the report was first read, but was reassured now that the Finance Committee had stated everything was correct; and he trusted that in future there would be no room for unpleasant remarks. He (Cr Grant) considered the Auditors had done their duty well, and deserved the thanks of the Council.—The motion was seconded by Cr Arndt, and carried.

## WATER SUPPLY.

Cr Taylor reported that he had caused the town water pipes to be lifted and cleaned out, as they had got choked up. The water was cut off from the main race just now, so that it was a favourable opportunity to get the pipes cleaned.—It was decided to put extra labour on, so as to delay the supply as little as possible.

## CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

The Mayor reported that he and Cr Arndt had been negotiating with parties in this matter, and although they could not report definitely, they might say the prospects of the debentures being taken up were encouraging.

# BANNOCKBURN BRIDGE.

The Mayor brought forward the necessity of again urging upon the Government to buy this structure, and declare it free. The matter was again occupying public attention, and as the Provincial Council would shortly be in session, now was the time for them to move.

Cr Taylor agreed with his Worship, and entered at some length into the mutual advantages which would accrue to this and the Bannockburn communities by the bridge tax being removed.

Ultimately, it was resolved, on the motion of Cr Taylor, seconded by Cr Talboys,—That Government be memorialised to negotiate with the proprietors to purchase the Bannockburn bridge, and throw it open free. A committee, consisting of the Mayor and Cr Arndt to draw up and circulate the petition.

## FINANCIAL POSITION.

A number of accounts were presented, and ordered to be held over till next meeting. It was stated the liabilities of the Council were close upon £90, while there was only £40 in the Bank to credit.

The Clerk reported he had great difficulty in collecting rates due, and a long discussion took place on the position. Ultimately, it was resolved, "That any person refusing to pay rates when demanded by the Town Clerk be immediately distrained upon."

The Council then adjourned.

# ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

March 8, 1875.

The monthly meeting of the Committee of the Miners' Association was held on Saturday evening. A circular from the Central Committee was read, asking for the views of the local body upon amendments of mining regulations. A special meeting was ordered to deal with the subject.—Mr J. F. Healey reported that he had attended at Court to oppose Donald Stewart's application for an agricultural lease of proved auriferous land at Whitechapel Flat. The Warden had adjourned the case until the opinion of the Superintendent can be obtained.—The Committee resolved that Mr Manders, M.P.C., be urged to agitate for amended legislation to meet this class of cases, and thus allow the agricultural capabilities of known auriferous land to be utilised until required by the miner, who would be then allowed to take up the ground on the basis of payment for actual damage only.

Mr James Miller, formerly President of the Association, and a most active member from its commencement, being about to leave for the Palmer goldfields, it was resolved that a gold locket and an address be presented to him from the Miners' Association. After the close of the meeting, the members met Mr Miller in the Library Hall, and, in the presence of a number of the business men, presented that gentleman with the address and testimonial. Mr Miller returned thanks; and at the instance of Messrs Butler, J. C. Jones, and others, another testimonial, to consist of a gold watch and chain, was set on foot, the sum of £9 being subscribed on the spot. Mr Miller consented to delay his departure for three days, to enable the arrangement to be carried out.

A meeting for the formation of a Dramatic Club was held the same evening, and a Committee of Management was formed. The object of the Club is the production of plays of about fourteen characters, such as Rob Roy, etc., as hitherto nothing beyond farces has been attempted by our local talent.

It is reported that our Mr Warden Stratford will take charge of the Cromwell, Clyde, and Blacks stations during the proposed absence of Mr Warden Simpson.

The Arrow United Company have stopped operations until the new turbine is obtained, which is expected in a few weeks.

It is expected that the Good Templars will make the proposed entertainment a benefit in aid of the funds of the School, which sadly need assistance.

You will, no doubt, be on your guard, and have my letters duly fumigated, as you will doubtless regret to learn from the *Observer* that I have been seized with hydrophobia,—or, as he terms it, hydraphobia. The attack may be accounted for, as I very incautiously read portions of a copy of the *Observer* on an empty stomach. I am, however, doing as well as could be expected, although a relapse was feared when the last issue was published. The cloud has a silver lining. The editor does pay some slight tribute to my worth, for he says that I am a clever fellow, that I forward news, and am a far-seeing man. Still, he charges me with calling the Phoenix reef the Scandinavian. I did so because the latter is the original and best-known title. He refers me to his columns for a true account of the proposed Templars' entertainment. Allow me to inform him that a free concert was, by resolution of the Lodge, decided on at the time I wrote, and also that he does not know even the name of the Lodge he is referring to, as he calls it the "Golden Link," which Lodge is in another part of the district. The accident I reported was quite true, although he failed to obtain the intelligence, while he published an apocryphal tale about Mr Scoles having been kicked by a horse. Mr Scoles has not been kicked, but thinks the author of the paragraph deserves to be.

From report of the proceedings in the Dunedin Police Court last Friday, we see that Richard Howarth, of Queenstown, has had his family affairs again before the Bench. On this occasion he was fined 2s., and ordered to pay 15s. per week towards his wife's maintenance.

# WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1875.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

Samuel Chumpton v. Ah Has and others.—Claim for £120 damages for alleged injury and loss sustained by reason of defendants allowing their tailings to block up plaintiff's tail-race, situate at Poverty Gully, Shephard's Creek. Mr Johnston acted for plaintiff; Mr Wilson for defendants.

After a good deal of evidence had been taken, plaintiff accepted a nonsuit, with costs and expenses, it having been shown that the certificate of tail-race did not correctly describe the locality of the property.

The other business of the Court consisted in dealing with the following

## APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—Stefano Boadadi, 2 acres, near Cromwell: granted.—An Goat and others, six acres, Bannockburn, being objected to by John Perriam, was adjourned for a week.

Tail Races.—E. Birchall, Lowburn; Thomas Baird, Brown's flat: granted.—An Goat and others, objected to by John Perriam, and Johnston and others, objected to by Robertson and Co., were adjourned for a week.

Water Race.—Charles Schade and another, Long gully: granted.

Dams.—George Hayward, Goatman's flat; C. Schade, Edwards's flat: same, Long gully; T. Baird, Brown's flat: granted.

Residence Area.—Edward Chilton, Deep Lead terrace: granted.

Agricultural Lease.—James Dawkins, 50 acres, Cromwell flat: granted.

Mining Leases.—Thomas Logan and others, 16 acres, Bendigo; Logan and Williams, 16 acres, Bendigo; Thomas Rooney and others, 16 acres, Bendigo; J. Perry and others, 16 acres, Bendigo; were granted. Thomas M'Moran and another, adjourned for a week; E. Tupker and Heart of Oak, each adjourned 30 days, to allow of survey.

# MR PYKE AND THE GOLDFIELDS SECRETARY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I observe by the published reports of a speech delivered by Mr MacKellar at Bannockburn, that, without any sufficient pretext, that gentleman referred to myself in very undignified and uncomplimentary terms. I could pardon this in consideration of the obvious difficulties of his position, and the necessity which he was under of diverting censure from himself. But I cannot so overlook the fact that he had the surprising temerity to assert that he knew my alleged illness during the sitting of the General Assembly to be a mere pretence. I do not quote his exact phrase, as I find it variously reported, but always to the same effect. Under these circumstances, I now ask you to give insertion to the enclosed correspondence between myself and my medical attendant. And I thus publicly call upon Mr MacKellar to retract and apologise for his unfounded statements.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, VINCENT PYKE.

Dunedin, Feb. 27, 1875.

## [ENCLOSURES.]

Dunedin, Feb. 25, 1875.

A. J. Fergusson, Esq., M.D., Dunedin.

Dear Sir,—Will you be so good as to state in what condition of health you found me last August, when I availed myself of your professional services?—Truly yours,

VINCENT PYKE.

Dunedin, Feb. 26, 1875.

V. Pyke, Esq.

Dear Sir,—In accordance with your request, I beg to state that when you consulted me you were suffering from a painful ulcer of the tongue, which prevented you taking proper food, and thus rendered you very weak. So far as my memory serves me, it was several weeks before you were restored to health.—I am, yours sincerely,

A. J. FERGUSSON, M.D.

# CORRESPONDENTS' AMENITIES.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—The other day I chanced to drop across a copy of the *Dunstan Times*, (I think the only one that comes to this part of the Range), and looking over its contents I noticed "From our Cromwell correspondent," and on reading his effusion, I found Mr "Our Own" in a high state of indignation against various parties.

Firstly, the Mayor of Cromwell comes in for a certain amount of abuse; secondly, the reports of the Bannockburn meeting in the *Bruce Herald*, etc., are hauled over the coals; and thirdly, the arrangements of the Cromwell Hospital do not appear to suit his fancy.

Since, it seems, the Mayor of Cromwell has not the confidence of the ratepayers, I think that gentleman ought to resign, and I would strongly recommend the Cromwellites to elect a certain individual of the name of Drury, who I am quite sure is not only capable of carrying out the Waterworks Scheme, but is also capable of bringing in a stream of pure Glenlivet, of which I guarantee he could take a fair share, Good Templar though he be. If a certain individual who gives "value for money" were a woman, I would not be much surprised at finding "Our Own" magnifying her into the majority of ratepayers, because I would simply say there was love in the question. But since it is a man who gives "value for money," I can come to no other conclusion but that the writer has taken too much "value."

So the reports of the Bannockburn meeting in the *Bruce Herald*, etc., were clippings from the *Argus* and *Dunstan Times*, were they! Clever fellow, just about as smart as usual! Well, I can prove that the reports to the *Bruce Herald*, etc., were written and posted before the *Argus* and *Dunstan Times* containing the reports of the meeting were published. He also says there were only two representatives of the Press present at the said meeting. Well, I know of four. Does the man really think that a person must be a broken-down slob before he can be a representative of the Press?

I could say a good deal more, but I am afraid your readers would never forgive me for taking up more of your valuable space in noticing a c-k-y scribbler to the *Dunstan Times*.—I am, "OUR OWN" to the *Bruce Herald*.

Carriek Range, March 8, 1875.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

## A REFUTATION.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your issue of the 16th inst., I observe in your Cardrona "Own Correspondent's" letter some statements which indicate either ignorance, or wilful misrepresentation of the facts of the case. "Your Own," by inferring a covert sympathy with the inhabitants of Cromwell on the loss of a part of their Commonage, and seeking to beguile them into a commiseration for his own tale of woe, relates in a pitiful strain that "sheepsteals" (see Johnson's dictionary) "have applied for sections extending from one end nearly to the other" of the Cardrona Commonage. This is far from the truth, as I can easily prove; in all, there have been only nine hundred and sixty acres applied for out of a commonage extending some twelve miles in length, and from four to six miles in width, on both sides of the Cardrona creek, which, I think, should and would satisfy any well-regulated community; but as some of our inhabitants, although professedly only "diggers," own forty, fifty, seventy, and one over a hundred head of cattle, they are, of course, virtuously indignant at the prospect of losing a modicum of ground. "Your Own" proceeds to say, that "It is not supposed the applicants contemplate fencing or other improvements required by the Act,"—endeavouring by a negative supposition to make a charge without any means to substantiate it. Had "Your Own" made enquiries, he would have found that the applicants for the larger sections had already made arrangements for felling timber for fencing, but naturally were not inclined to be at that expense before the ground was secured. "Your Own," concludes with an account of a meeting called by the committee of the Miners' Association, at which it was unanimously agreed "that the land being auriferous, the meeting should fully endorse the action taken by the Committee," &c., &c. It is astonishing how very unanimous people can be at times. Said public meeting consisted principally of the committee and those much-oppressed cattle-owners before mentioned, so there was a fine opportunity for a display of unanimity. Had you been present, you would have wondered how otherwise sensible men could preserve their gravity of countenance while acting such a farce. One local Demosthenes "viewed with alarm those applications, as an infringement of a possibly payable goldfield." I wonder does he view with alarm an application from a neighbouring squatter (already the lessee of thousands of acres) for a square mile of country, prospected and known to be more auriferous than the land about which they have raised such a tempest in a teapot. Our committee are wise in their generation, and content themselves with small game. "Little things please little minds."—I am, Sir, yours &c.,  
BUTCHER.

Cardrona, February 26, 1875.

P.S. Please note the significant fact that at the close of the meeting the begging hat was not forgotten. "Grand Institution."

## BLOCK IX.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—Now that the question of Melmore Terrace is under discussion, and, according to your journal, is the all-important question, I would like to know why the townspeople called "Block Niners" should be taken under the protective wing of the Council more than other sections of the community. Why should not Murray-street be narrowed to enable his Worship the Mayor to get a proper title to the land on which his waggon, dray, spring-cart, and empty cases now stand; and why should not Cr Taylor get it narrowed to enable him to purchase that choice piece on which his timber, &c., lies? In the pickings the CROMWELL ARGUS proprietary might have a shy in, and purchase that piece on which a dwelling-house now stands on the corner of Inniscort and Ballina streets. The indulgence might also be extended to Cr Whether to purchase the land on which his cow-yard is erected. The Rev. B. Drake might be accommodated with a portion of the street on which his holdings now are, and the like convenience be extended to Mr Reid Robertson. Does it not, Sir, appear unchristian towards these parties to make flesh of one class of the community and fowl of another? Where is the champion of the poor man? Where is Cr Grant? Has he no holdings in that direction?—I am, Sir, yours, &c.,  
OBSERVER.

## PROVINCIALISM.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—The abolition of Provinces is perhaps the most important subject that will engage the attention of the General Assembly at its next sitting. It is one that ought to be thoroughly ventilated, and an opportunity given for the opinions of the people being made known on it, before any body of responsible representatives should make such a sweeping change in the system of administering the affairs of the Colony. Like all political questions of great importance, such a constitutional change as that of abolishing the Provincial form of government is sure to have its supporters and opponents. Although one of the former, I have no wish to see such an organic change made hurriedly and without due consideration, therefore I will give some reasons for the opinions I hold.

In the first place, is it not a piece of monstrous absurdity for 300,000 people to have nine Provincial Councils, nine Superintendents and Executives, with the customs and paraphernalia of the British House of Commons. Their powers in the matter of law-making are very limited, and the laws or ordinances they do make are so marked with cliques and partyism that the oft-changing governments are never done tinkering them. Crossing the borders of a province is like crossing the borders of a kingdom, the laws are so different. Land laws, education ordinances, goldfields regulations, etc., are not alike in two out of the nine. In one part of the Island the land has been given away for a mere trifle, while in other parts £2 or £3 per acre is charged for land of less value. In Auckland, there is a special education rate. In Otago, the Protestant Bible is read in schools, and the rights of Roman Catholics completely ignored.

Roman Catholic children have to submit to a Presbyterian system of education, or go without State aid altogether. And the consequence is that Roman Catholics have, most unjustly, to pay twice for the instruction of their rising generation.

When Provincial Councils were established, they were as good a form of government as could have been adopted for settling a Colony like New Zealand. But those who introduced the Provincial form of government did not expect to live to see, as Sir George Grey has done, New Zealand the great colony that it now is, with its many fine seaboard and inland towns. Little did Sir George Grey dream that he would be spared to see New Zealand looked upon as the most progressive colony in the British Empire, with its great networks of railways and telegraphic wires. Little did the pioneers of this colony think that in their days the iron horse would go snorting along from Auckland to Cook's Straits, and from Cook's Straits to Foveaux Straits. Had anyone been bold enough to assert that in a very few years New Zealand would have a debt of some £19,000,000, the good old settlers would have given him in charge as a man not fit to be at large. Anyone who would have pictured New Zealand as it now is would have been quietly told that he was dreaming. This accounts for the opposition of many of the old settlers to the abolition of the Provincial form of government. The great work the Provincial Councils had to do was to provide people for the land and land for the people. The right of disposal being invested in the Provincial Councils, it was left for them to say in what way it should be disposed of, as it was from the land that revenue had to be drawn to keep the machinery in motion. There is every reason to believe that the founders of this Colony believed that the process of populating the country would have been much slower than it really has been. And such a belief is easily to be accounted for, as they looked to the land as the only inducement for people to settle in New Zealand. They had no conception of the enormous deposits under their feet of the metal that makes a country go ahead as steam does an engine. Had gold not been discovered in New Zealand, the Provincial form of government would have suited the requirements of the Colony for perhaps a hundred years to come. Nothing can equal the discovery of gold for drawing population to a country. So it has not been the Provincial or any other system of government that has caused the wilderness of New Zealand to be so quickly and largely peopled. Therefore I hold that the work of Provincial government is done, although not done by it. What could be a better proof of this than that some of the Provinces are hanging on to the gold duty as the only means of keeping the Provincial machinery in motion. I hold that nothing could be more damaging to a young colony than to have one government raising the money for another government to spend.—I am, &c.,  
PROGRESS.

Carrick Range, Feb. 24, 1875.

## THE MINER.

## LOCAL COMPANIES.

ELIZABETH CO.—In this company's ground the tunnel is steadily progressing, and hopes are entertained that the reef may be struck in about 60 feet further. There is no work being carried on in the mine, as it could only be worked to disadvantage until the completion of the tunnel.

PERSEVERANCE CO., (late John Bull).—This company have, under a slightly altered proprietary, registered themselves as a limited company, which promises well for the old reef. It is well known that under favorable circumstances there are few reefs to surpass this, now called the Perseverance. A tunnel is being driven by this company from the ground known as the old Golden Gate, and it is expected it will cut the Nil Desperandum before reaching its destination.

THE CARRICK GREAT QUARTZ TUNNEL CO. do not appear to be making much headway. It is to be regretted that the Carrick miners should lack either energy or confidence in this scheme, as it is a self-evident fact that tunnelling, where practicable, is the very best method of approaching a reef at a depth. Every one speaks well of the enterprise, yet only some 20,000 shares, out of 60,000, have been applied for. We hope to be able to report further action in this matter shortly.

THE CROWN AND CROSS.—This company had a crushing of about 60 tons last week, at the Standard battery, when a little over an ounce to the ton was obtained at the cleaning up; but as there is no amalgamating barrel or any way of cleaning up but the very primitive one of washing with a dish, all the blanketings and pannings off, which are expected to turn out several ounces more, remains to be washed off. This generally has to be carried up the hill to the Star battery, and is expensive to those parties who have stone to crush. A small outlay by the Standard Co. would procure a barrel, and thus save a great deal of inconvenience and expense. [We have since learnt that the blanketings and pannings-off yielded 20 ounces—thus giving a total of 87 ounces from 66 tons of stone.]

STAR OF THE EAST CO.—The manager is still driving along the reef. It made a break last week, but only a few feet, and is now a good body of stone. As only a limited number of men can get to work on it until rises are put up, so as to be able to block out stone, the mill will not start crushing until next Monday, when the manager expects to keep it going steadily for a time.

HEART OF OAK CO.—The contractor for the tunnel is progressing steadily, being now in about 50 feet, with the work moderately hard. A leader crosses the line of the tunnel on the surface a short distance ahead, with fair prospects in it. It is hoped that at the depth the tunnel will cut it that it may be of sufficient thickness to be worked profitably.

YOUNG AUSTRALIAN CO.—Owing to the scarcity of water in the Carrick water race, Messrs Williams and Edwards have been compelled to discharge the most of their men. They were very unfortunate in not being able to get the mill completed sooner, so as to have had a good crushing or two before the water fell off. The mine is thoroughly opened up, and a few men could keep the mill at work for many months. It is to be hoped that a little later on, as snow showers commence to fall on the hills, they will get water to crush some stone before winter sets in.

THE TAY AGAIN CO. are getting some very good stone from a blind shaft that has been sunk in the tunnel. This has been sunk to test the reef below, preparatory to putting in a tunnel at a lower level, which will have to be done to work this stone profitably.

BANNOCKBURN WATER RACE CO.—The Bannockburn water race has suffered a breakage which took some time to repair, and the water supply therefore has not been as regular as could be desired. It is stated to be all right again, but the creeks at the head are getting very short in supply, and a dry season is anticipated.

## AN OLD RESIDENT'S VIEW OF THE PALMER.

We have had placed at our disposal the subjoined letter, written by Mr William Ellacott, a well-known and experienced miner, who was a resident of the Wanaka district for thirteen years, and on whose remarks every reliance may be placed. The writer is a shrewd observer, and the statements made by him are worthy of study by persons who are still unsettled in their intentions. We give the letter in its entirety, as being the fullest narrative of the journey to, and life on, the Queensland goldfield we have yet seen. It is dated Cooktown, Jan. 18, 1875, and says:—

Having got to Sydney, I met some miners returned from the Palmer, who gave a very correct account of the country, as I have since learned. The Palmer is about the only place left for pick and shovel men to make a rise. It is a new country, and hard to explore; but when you do strike the gold, it is easily taken out. The labour and expense lies in finding the ground; and the chances are 50 to 1 against a man doing this. What with sickness, the danger of being speared by natives, high prices of provisions, etc., a man must have a very strong constitution and a long pocket, to hold out for much prospecting, which he has to do if it is a rise he is looking for. I would advise no one to come here, especially from New Zealand—the change of climate is too great. I believe I may safely say that four-fifths of the men who came straight from New Zealand have been struck down with fever or dysentery. The mortality is also greater amongst them than amongst the miners from the other Colonies. Those from New South Wales seem to get on best, although not many of them escape.

Notwithstanding the news we got in Sydney, my mate (a man I became acquainted with in Auckland, an old Otago and West Coast hand) and I concluded to go and see for ourselves, like hundreds of others were doing just then. Every steamer for Cooktown was crowded with men, horses, and provisions to an alarming extent; in fact, the boats at times were so loaded that, if starting from a New Zealand port, they would have been considered unsafe. We got crowded out of one boat, but took the next, the Alexandra, and after being nearly suffocated with stinks from horses, dogs, sheep, poultry, etc., on getting into the tropics, we landed safe in Cooktown, eight days out from Sydney. Cooktown, on the Endeavour River, is about 15 degrees south, so I need scarcely tell you we found it very hot at first, and soon had to strip off our southern clothes, until we got to under-flannel and cotton pants, which is the general dress here at all times. Just as we landed it was rumoured that some men had struck gold in a creek within sixty miles of Cooktown, but only a favoured few had the "tip" where. However, the sale yards became crowded, and horses went up to £30 and £40. We bought at thirty, and got all equipped for the road, and that means a considerable outlay here, where you have to travel armed to the teeth, with as much tucker as your horse can carry, utensils, and the indispensable medicine chest or bag, the contents of which vary according to individual taste, but salts and quinine are never absent. It is all a bush country from the coast to the Palmer, stunted, but clear underneath, and the grass is very thin, causing horses to wander greatly. Our first trouble was losing our nags, and we did not drop across them until the fifth day. Then we packed up, and off again. On the second day, while waiting at a creek for others to come up, so that we might make a big party to travel, on account of the blacks, a man passed down from the rush, driving 15 horses to safe pasture. He reported that the blacks had speared and eaten several horses, and were very numerous. The diggings were very poor, and no water. A few parties were shepherding some middling ground, and prospecting for better in the meantime, until the rainy season set in. We all concluded to go on to the Palmer and tributaries, so off we set again, travelling at the rate of 10 to 15 miles a day, usually spelling during the heat of the day, when it is too hot for man or beast to travel, and 15 miles a day with pack horses is considered big work.

When about 50 miles from town, I took sick with fever of a low kind, but did not know it at the time, so I kept up with the party by dint of severe struggling, some days

better, and others worse. They wouldn't tell me for fear I would give in, and there was not a shanty in 100 miles. I lost all appetite, and during ten or twelve days going to the Palmer, I don't think I ate three ounces of food a day. I fell away to a mere skeleton. It was certainly the most severe bit of travelling ever I did. When we arrived at Palmerston (a few shanties and stores built of saplings and bark), we found fever and dysentery very prevalent. Almost every fourth man you met was sick or had been sick, deaths occurring daily,—as many as seven a day dying at Oakey Creek, which is a small portion of the diggings, the whole extending over 100 square miles. We kept on, this part of the country being now occupied by Chinese, and made for the front, for there is the only chance of making a bit of gold, and one must be up with the foremost in a rush in this country, for a gully or creek will be opened and worked out in five or six weeks, often with no other tools than pick, shovel, and dish. The ground is so shallow that in most cases they have only to scrape away a few inches of stones and dirt to get to the reef, in which the gold is found by picking up the soft and loose surface, which is generally slate. The gold in most places is coarse, and of good quality, fetching £4 2s 6d at the Sydney mint. We went on to a creek about 50 miles past Palmerston, and spelled four days, when I got a little better. In the meantime, my mate did some prospecting, but found nothing to pay, so we packed up and off again. I thought I was well enough, but when we had got about six miles I was taken worse, and had to lie down. I made up my mind to go no further. We waited till the cool of the day, and came to camp again. My mate would not go on without me, so we made for the coast again by easy stages. Three days afterwards, Bill (my mate) got an attack, and was delirious for a few hours. When he got a little better, we came on again, pushing all we could to get down from that fever-stricken district, passing numbers in the same plight or worse than ourselves. Fortunately, about half way down the fever began to leave me, but poor Bill kept getting weaker until within 20 miles of Cooktown, when we began to feel the influence of the trade winds that sweep along the coast from the south-east. When we got to town, we sold horse, saddle, etc., at about half we bought at, the market-price had fallen so much. We pitched our tent on a nice airy spot on a hill at the back of the town, and nursed ourselves for a fortnight. Bill didn't get much better, so he cleared out a week ago for the south in the steamer Leichardt, disgusted with the country. He was a fine-looking fellow when we started up; stood six feet, and weighed fifteen stone; but I think he did not weigh twelve when he started south. As for myself, the fever left me a few days after arrival, and I am quite strong again. I have been here now over four weeks, and am half inclined to try it again; but if I don't soon hear better news than is coming down just now, the rainy season, which will soon be here, will drive me south too. I am certainly afraid of it. We had a foretaste of what the rainy season will be when we were coming down from the Palmer. Six nights out of nine, we had to lie on wet leaves on the wet ground. Thunder storms came on each evening, before we got to a fit place to camp. The lightning is bad too at times. When coming down, as we got to a river called the Laura, there came on a fearful thunder storm, very sudden, with heavy rain. We took shelter with others in a shed. There were innumerable flashes of lightning and a constant roar of thunder. One flash was like the sun; it seemed to fill the whole flat; and we could hardly detect any interval until a tremendous clap of thunder followed. That roar beat all I ever heard. It seemed to shake the ground under us. We all looked round with scared faces to see if anyone was struck, fully expecting it, but none were hurt. Shortly afterwards some Chinamen came up, saying, "Come see Chinaman; tunder kill him." So we went about 400 yards along the flat, and found one stone dead, another struck delirious, and a third slightly hurt in the arms and legs. The dead one was buried about three hours afterwards, with a procession of lights, the gravediggers being two Europeans, to whom the Chinese gave £4 rather than touch the dead. The two injured men recovered, and went on the next morning.

I must now tell you why I have not written before. On arrival at Cooktown, things seemed brisk, but nothing when compared to the flush times in Otago that I had seen. There was not much spreeing, although there was plenty of inducement; nearly every other house sold grog. The most of the money seemed to be spent in horses and the necessary outfit for the road; and such sums of money going out at a lick sobered a great many that would have indulged if they could have shouldered the swag and gone up with no more trouble. I concluded that I could not form a right opinion until on the diggings, and would write from there. But there I felt less inclined; and when I got back to Cooktown as a finishing stroke I got the sandy blight, at one time becoming so scared for my sight that I put myself under the doctor's hands. However, I got better, and you now see the result.

Amongst the considerable number of New Zealand men I have met here, I may mention Peter and Jack Bayne, Wm. Allen, William Colville, Phil Ryley, Aitkenhead from the Arrow, and others from the Arrow and Wakatipu. I will now conclude, for the mosquitoes are beginning to bite, and hope this will find you and everyone about you in good health, a thing I never thoroughly knew the value of until now.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL

and ed said consanguineous marriage is prohibited. It is understood that the Hon. W. Fox goes to England by this month's San Francisco mail. Funds are now being raised for the erection of a memorial tablet within the First Cathedral, Dunedin, in honour of the late Rev. Dr. Burnes.

There is a great deal of fever about this year in Christchurch, there being no less than thirty cases in the hospital at present, besides numbers of other cases in private families.

At Auckland, a few days ago, a child suffering from measles, having been forbidden by the doctor to drink cold water, got out of bed unobserved, and on going to the well to get a drink, fell in. A rope was lowered, but the child was unable to seize it. A person then went down the well, but the child was dead.

An extravagant price is not asked for votes in the borough of Napier, if this may be taken as a sample:—Five electors offered to plump on Friday for one candidate for the small bribe of a drink a-piece. The weather was hot and dry, but even the heat of the atmosphere, says a local journal, scarcely accounts for the demoralisation of these voters.

The yield of gold at Ballarat, Victoria, for the quarter ending July last, was 6053ozs 17dwts 12grs; in that ending September, 7173ozs 4dwts 3grs; and in that closing with December, 8078ozs 6dwts 2grs. The latter was the yield of 26,931 tons of quartz, so that the Ballarat quartz miners were content with the small average yield of 5dwts 2.371grs to the ton. The average per ton is one which our mining companies would not look at, yet mining ventures are still made to pay at Ballarat.

A transaction likely to give some employment to the lawyers is mentioned by the *Southland News* as having occurred at Riverton lately. A banking clerk there had a quantity of gold amalgam presented to him for sale. He bought, but from some mistake in his weights or calculations the vendors were paid something like £100 more than they were entitled to. It was not long before the error was discovered, and a request made that it should be rectified. The miners refused to refund, and the matter is now in the hands of the police.

A strange item of news is given by a late *New York Herald*. It reads:—"Twenty barrels entered as 'salt meat' and 'Australian beef' were seized at Portsmouth, England, on October 23, and in each barrel was found the corpse of a full-grown negro. They reached England from the United States, and were intended for dissection in London; but who sent them and where did the sender get them? If this is the sort of 'Australian beef' that occasionally makes its way to England, there is no wonder why it should not be altogether popular.

A Sydney newspaper says that Detective Hogan has reported, for the information of the Inspector-General of Police, that an old Sydney resident, a passenger from San Francisco, per steamship Mikado, informed him (detective) that Gardiner arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong by the steamship Great Republic; that he is keeping a first-class public-house, which a number of persons, called a "Ring," have fitted up in first-rate style for him. Detective's informant states that it is a great draw. He visited the house daily, when it always appeared full. Gardiner is known as the New South Wales bushranger.

Under date March 1, an Auckland telegram says:—A big rush to Ohinemuri is setting in. Large numbers of visitors will be present on the occasion of the official delaration of the fields on Wednesday morning. A row is anticipated about a prospecting claim being granted to the Maoris. Ten men's (1) ground is to be left out of the goldfield and given to persons who can prove that they first discovered the gold at that place. Smith and party, Logan, Leary, and others do not get prospecting claims, and they declare that the officials are in with the Maoris, which is the cause of a picked piece of ground being left out of the goldfields. There will be a lot of litigation about the affair, and probably a few rows.

The *South Canterbury Times* reports that, last week, a most interesting discovery of a human skeleton was made by Mr J. Bullock, who was loading sand from the sand-pit on the beach, a little to the south of the Salt-water Creek Lagoon, near Timaru. He immediately put them into his dray, and brought them to town. They apparently must have been buried a great length of time, as they are much decayed; but they are evidently the remains of a person of large stature. How they came to be buried there is a matter of some interest, but which we doubt can be correctly unravelled. Perhaps the crew of some passing ship buried a dead comrade there in days long gone by, or they may have belonged to a stalwart Maori of ancient days, laid in his resting-place by his migratory tribe. Could dry bones speak, they alone could unravel the mystery.

the proper address at once to find its owner. My informant is highly respectable, and I don't doubt his word for a moment, but if there should be a little of Munchausen in his statement I wash my hands in innocence."

Mr George Graham, a very old colonist, much experienced in pastoral matters, has supplied the following recipe for the cure of scab in sheep:—Take 5lb. of sulphur and 40lb of fresh lime; boil for twenty minutes in 400gals of water, and in this dip the sheep, with the mixture at a high temperature as the animal can conveniently bear. Smaller applications may be calculated thus:—Take 5lb. 6oz. of sulphur and 4lb. 9oz. of lime to 20 gallons of water.

A Loafer.

A scientific friend, great on natural history, and a firm believer in the Darwinian theory, sends us the following graphic description of a new species—if it is a new one—of that very objectionable genus popularly known as the "Loafer":—"The favourite habit of this most repulsive of all reptiles is the cafes or bars of the principal hotels, though it may be occasionally found in cheap dining-rooms, or in the 'perilous' of ill-odoured put-houses. It may be recognised at a glance by the exceeding glossiness, as if from a liberal application of elbow-grease, of its coat, and by the generally defiant if somewhat dilapidated air—as of the 'hat of better days,' or 'old boots to mend'—of its extremities. Like the octopus, which, indeed, in its power of suction and general fishiness the beast considerably resembles, it lives upon its friends, and is not at all particular, all being fish that can by any means be brought to its net, from the loan of a cool hundred to a half-crown, or from a pound note to a pot of beer. Its general mode of seizing its prey may be described briefly, somewhat as follows: Advancing cautiously, with a sort of stealthy, creeping, sidelong motion into the chamber, the animal takes careful stock of its neighbours, and fixing the fattest with its fishy eye, extends towards its wretched victim—by this time, if at all conscious of his fate, in a cold sweat of terror—one of its clammy antennae, with an expression of the blandest urbanity, as of a box-constrictor belavering a rabbit. The rest is soon told. Unless repulsed instantly, with a vigorous application of the cold shoulder, or the nearest spittoon, the creature soon hopelessly fastens its slimy hold, and the sooner its helpless victims submits to the inevitable, and shells out the necessary tribute, the better for himself. The only really effectual way of shaking the creature off is to lend it five shillings, and even that, when it has been hard-pressed or more than commonly rapacious, has been known to fail. The cold shiver that runs through one on the approach of one of these crawling things can be compared only to the sensation experienced on inadvertently touching a toad, or treading on a rat. If it is wondered why so vile a bloodsucker has not been summarily ejected or 'squeezed,' as one would a cockroach, we reply that it often has been, but the animal is as pachydermatous as a pig, and as hard to kill as the hydra." Possibly the posting of this notice of its interesting self in its favourite places of resort might do something towards its extermination, but we almost doubt even that.

According to the *London Globe*, it is said that among the possessions inherited by the present Duke of Richmond was found a note for £50,000. This unique piece of paper money, of whose existence we have no doubt, was preserved with great caution, and by means which must have been a source of peril to friends and foes. We are informed that the Duke caused the note to be deposited in a casket, and this casket was so fastened that anyone who attempted to handle it at once received six pistol shots. This ingenious casket, we are told, became a burdensome possession to the present Duke. His ancestors had not transmitted to him the secret by which it might be opened with safety, and he was, therefore, not unnaturally, timid in the examination of his treasure. Under these circumstances we are not surprised to learn that he finally concluded to deliver the casket and its contents to the Bank of England, and to permit the officers of that establishment to investigate the ingenuity of the terrible contrivance. The duties of property would even be in excess of rights if every inheritance were tied up in this way.

Extraordinary Case of Arson.

Margaret Baxter Duda, a governess in the family of Mr Gosling, Timaru, has been committed for trial on a charge of attempted arson on her employer's premises. Bail was allowed in £1000. On the 13th of February, the house of Mr Gosling, who resides four miles from Timaru, was discovered to be on fire in two different places. Shavings, paper, pieces of wood, and matches were found pushed under the floor. The police were sent for, and a watch kept all night. At half-past four in the morning, a noise of feet was heard in a certain passage. The door of the cottage where the governess slept was seen to open, and marks of muddy feet were seen on the threshold. Five minutes afterwards the door was shut. A pile of sticks and shavings was found at the spot where the noise had been heard. One piece of flax-stick in the pile was found to fit exactly with other pieces afterwards found in the governess's room. The watch was continued. On the 18th, a man named Berry was on the night watch. At half past two in the morning he saw some one pass the window under the verandah, kneel down at a certain spot, and strike a match on the wall. Berry got out of the window, and challenged the person on the verandah, who was the governess. She said she heard some one about, and was going to see who it was. A quantity of shavings was found under her feet, and jammed in the wall where she struck the match. The governess had not undressed or been in bed that night. A quantity of shavings was found in her bedroom. All her clothes and effects were packed up in a box and travelling bag when she was arrested. The prisoner is quite composed, and says she is innocent, but that appearances are against her. She asked the Inspector whether she would be transported if found guilty. It is a very extraordinary case. She is a woman of good character, is well known in the district, and has property. No motive whatever is apparent for the supposed crime. Her counsel reserves her defence. The evidence is so far circumstantial, but remarkably strong. The prisoner has tried to implicate another person, but not definitely.

Judge Ward on Bankruptcy.

At the Resident Magistrate's Court, Balclutha, on February 19, an application was made in the case of James Reid for a final discharge. In deciding the case, his Honor Judge Ward said:—"I am clearly of opinion that the order of discharge applied for by this bankrupt must be delayed for a lengthened period, but I must say that he appears to be a most unfortunate man. He has evidently been born 200 years too late. At the Taieri his sphere of swindling was rather too limited, but here he has ridden on a regular Border foray. Instead, however, of spear and sword, he has been armed with acceptances to bills of exchange, the great majority of which seem to have been duly dishonoured. I am not certain that the old method of plundering was not the best—those who were plundered had, at all events, the chance of a fight for their sheep and oxen, and the plunderer, if caught, was summarily disposed of. The bankrupt's schedule does the greatest credit to the primitive simplicity of the Clutha. There would scarce be such faith found in Israel. He came to the district over head and ears in debt. He had £50 in cash, and his partner a £10 horse, and on this magnificent capital they set up business as butchers, and contrived to incur debts to the amount of nearly £1000 in six months. (His Honor then referred to the various sub-sections of the 120th clause of the Bankruptcy Act violated by the bankrupt.) Under these circumstances, the bankrupt's order of discharge must be suspended for two years. Let him not, however, imagine that by this suspension he will be exposed to the slightest risk of imprisonment. Probably he is not aware of the tenderness—the romantic affection, I may almost call it—with which an insolvent debtor is regarded by the humane Legislature of this happy Colony. It may be instructive to point out how marvellously the wind is tempered to the shorn lamb of the Bankruptcy Court—with what care his personal liberty is guarded from the vengeance of his unfeeling creditors. Supposing a person in difficulties desires to pass through the portals of this Court to the blissful haven beyond, where wicked creditors cease from troubling, and the weary debtor is at rest, his first act is to file his schedule, and this at once gives him peace *pro tempore*. Then commences his creditors' difficulties. Assuming a creditor to be able to show that the debt was incurred by gross fraud, he is not admitted to oppose the bankrupt's discharge—even if his claim be admitted by the bankrupt—without proving his debt. If he prove his debt—however minute be the dividend received—he is deemed to have elected to satisfy his claim out of the bankrupt's estate, and is debarred from imprisoning the bankrupt for the balance during the suspension of the order of discharge. Let us suppose, however, that such a creditor has not proved his debt, but has stood by during the bankruptcy proceedings, and has heard the order of discharge suspended. In such a case, coarse-minded commercial men might imagine that, if this creditor's debt were admitted on the schedule of the bankrupt, and if it were decided, in effect, by the suspension of the order of discharge, that the bankrupt had behaved fraudulently or improperly,—then, on the application of such a creditor, the Bankruptcy Court should issue a warrant of imprisonment without further expense or delay. Not so has deemed the wisdom of the Legislature. First, the unfeeling creditor must

go through the whole expense of obtaining judgment against the bankrupt for his debt already admitted; then he must apply for an order under the Abolition of Imprisonment Act of last session—and among the regulations of that Act, if I remember right, he will find it directed that no order of imprisonment is to issue against a person adjudicated a bankrupt. I have not the regulations here to refer to, and therefore speak as to those under correction. It is clear, however, that the Legislature has considered that, in the event of a return of *nulla bona* to a writ of *fi. fa.*, a creditor whose bills have been duly dishonoured should consider himself duly compensated, both for principal and interest, by the thought of the remorse which his debtor ought to feel for non-payment in this world; or, failing such remorse, by the prospect of the retribution which awaits him in the next. Doubtless, there are persons who would prefer the administration of a modicum of imprisonment to a bankrupt during life to a somewhat speculative *post mortem*, but with such grovelling natures the Legislature has evidently no sympathy. And I am assured (said his Honor, addressing the bankrupt) that I act in simple accordance with the lofty spirit of our laws, touching debtors and creditors, when I inform you that, in suspending your order of discharge for two years, I do not expose you to the slightest practical risk of imprisonment: I merely express my opinion of your peculiar style of business, and abandon you to the reproaches of an agonised conscience."

A Saintly Woman.

One of those sentimental philosophers, whose writings we delight in, says that there is "something soothing and delicious in the recollection of a pure-minded woman's affection; it is the oasis in the desert of a worldly man's life, to which his feelings turn for refreshment, when wearied with the unhallowed passions of this working-day world." That's our feeling exactly. Had we written that sentence ourselves we couldn't have more beautifully expressed our recollections of one pure-minded female. She was one of the sort that was a success in making a desert around her. This pure-minded woman's custom was to attend church twice every Sunday, and two evenings in the week. Her husband wasn't one of the sort who hankered severely after the church. He would sooner have taken his pipe and flagon of ale and sit upon the backstool, and talk about politics and the drama and old-time sprees. But as soon as he would plant himself for an evening's enjoyment, in would come that pure-minded woman and say: "Henry, it's near church-time, and you haven't got shaved yet. Hurry up, or we'll be too late for the opening service." Then Henry would say: "Look here, Julia, I'm about tired of this church-going, I want to enjoy myself. It isn't much enjoyment to hear those old fools that have about as much taste for music as a rabid oyster howl and shriek for an hour. And I ain't much interested in the preacher. You see, it seems to me that I'm about through feeding on pap, and that's the kind of mental food he sets before us. If you feel like going, go; but excuse me, I'll pass this once." Then that pure-minded wife would sit down on a chair, and weep, and say she was rightly punished. She had disobeyed her parents in marrying him, and now he was irreligious, and defamed that good and holy man, the pastor, and spoke disrespectfully of those godly men who led in the hymn-singing. Would he kill her? She would like it better if he would give her a dose of arsenic or cut her throat, than to kill her by inches. His ungodliness was destroying her. She could not live if she knew he was ungodly. And then she would weep and sob, and bemoan her sad fate, until this wretch of a husband would say, "Well, don't take on so about the matter. I'll go again and listen to those old blokes." And then they'd go to church, and get home about eleven o'clock at night, and go to bed, and in the morning he'd have to get up and make the fire and cook the breakfast. After communing with the saints, the pure-minded woman didn't feel like handling beef-steaks and onions and sausages and stewed tomatoes. But after he went away, she would sit down at the table and put away a quantity of these edibles that must have astonished the sweet little angel that sits up aloft. She died one day, and now that man is married to an ungodly woman, and she darns his stockings, and washes his shirts, and makes the fire, and cooks the breakfast; and he thinks on that pure-minded woman, and is happy—because she is dead.—*Exchange*.

The oldest white native of the Colony of New South Wales died a few weeks ago. His age was seventy-five. His name was Wm. Cook, and he was son of a soldier belonging to a regiment stationed in Sydney in the early days of the Colony.

English cablegrams to February 19th, furnish the following items:—Dr Kenedy has entered Parliament. He was unopposed, when the Speer intimated that two sponsors were required, to which Dr Kenedy objected.—In the House of Commons, a motion was moved by Disraeli, declaring John Mitchell, the ex-convict, disqualified from taking a seat. This was adopted, and a new writ ordered to be issued for Tipperary.—In consequence of the tactlessness of Spain in affording satisfaction in the Gariote affair, Germany is preparing a private petition against the Catholics.



## Miscellaneous.

**NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.**

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,  
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

**CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; Half-yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

**CROMWELL WATERWORKS.**

Under authority of the Municipal Corporation's Waterworks Act, 1872.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Plan and Book of Reference required by the above Act, showing the properties about to be acquired by the Corporation for carrying out the proposed Waterworks, and the positions and the names of the present occupiers of the same, have been deposited at the Office of the Town Council, and may be inspected during reasonable hours for a period of three calendar months from the date hereof.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Town Clerk.

9th January 1875.

**COACHING NOTICE.**

THOMAS GILMOUR

Begs to announce to the public that after 1st January, 1875, he will run a coach as follows:—

Between Cromwell and CARDRONA, leaving Cromwell every TUESDAY morning and returning every WEDNESDAY afternoon.

Every exertion made to ensure punctuality.

Parcels carried at reasonable rates, and carefulness in delivery, etc., to be depended upon.

## NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on Mount Pisa Station on and after this date.  
J. LOUGHNAN.  
Mount Pisa, 12th May, 1870.

**ALBERT HOTEL, STORE, & POST-OFFICE, ALBERT TOWN.**

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly at home at

H. NORMAN'S,  
ALBERT TOWN.

**ALBION HOTEL AND STORE**

LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN ..... Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

**MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.**

LOUIS HOTOP,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,  
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.**

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

## Alexandra.

**MANUHERIKIA BREWERY, ALEXANDRA.**

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALE in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with  
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;  
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;  
or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

THEYERS AND BECK,  
BREWERS,  
ALEXANDRA.

**J. C. CHAPPEL, AUCTIONEER.**

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

## Dunedin Advertisements

**WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.**

R. T. WHEELER,  
COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission Agent,  
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

**W. REID, NURSERY and SEEDSMAN,**

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also, a large variety of Pines and other kinds of Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agricultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

Established Twenty Years.

**GEORGE MATTHEWS, NURSERYMAN, SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,**

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds  
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season  
Garden Tools  
Pruning Gloves  
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

**VULCAN FOUNDRY,**

Great King-street, Dunedin.

**KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,**

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.  
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired  
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;  
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates. (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.  
All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.  
K. M'K. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

**CRAIG & GILLIES,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CABINETMAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS,  
Importers of English and Scotch Furniture.

Walnut Drawing-room Suites in various styles; American Cane and Wood Chairs; Chimney and Dressing Glasses; Iron and Wood Bedsteads and Children's Cots; Spring Mattresses made all sizes; Palliasses, Mattresses, Bolsters, and Pillows; Brussels, Tapestry, Kidder, and Felt Carpets; China, Persian, and Cocoa Matting; Floorcloths all widths; Door and Fancy Mats in great variety.

Country orders punctually attended to and carefully packed.

Observe—GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

## Dunedin

**BRITISH HOTEL,**

corner of  
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,  
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,  
Proprietor.

**AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,**

MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to inform his numerous up-country friends that he has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a thorough state of repair. He has spared no expense in making this large and well-known house a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors from up-country will have every attention paid to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently situated, being within a very short distance of the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

**MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,**

PAPER BAG

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,  
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.

Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels, etc., etc.

## Lawrence

**VICTORIA HOTEL,**

PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ..... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will find every accommodation, and receive the best attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected, which considerably enlarges the accommodation and enhances the comfort of visitors. The additions comprise a suit of Private Apartments, commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one of the largest and most comfortable country hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected, making now 13 stalls; together with four loose boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

## Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only equally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and flung in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacks is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

## Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at  
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,  
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

## THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.**

## Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against constitution, asthma, and similar complaints.

## Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

## Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. 'Gain, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and indigestion.

## Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

## Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

## Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

## Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

## Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby facilitate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Cold	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

\* \* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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